

THE
Latter-day Saints' Millennial Star.

He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches.—Jesus Christ.

Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues.—A Voice from Heaven.

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Saturday, August 23, 1856.

Price One Penny.

An Epistle of Orson Pratt,

TO THE SAINTS THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND, AND ALL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES,
GREETING—

Dear Brethren—With feelings of gratitude to God and love to you, I again resume my pen, to inform you of my appointment to the Presidency in these lands. At a General Conference of the Saints, convened in Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, on the 6th of April, 1856, I was, by a unanimous vote, appointed to the Presidency in these countries; and soon after received a "Letter of Instruction" from President Brigham Young, of which the following is an extract—

President's Office,
Great Salt Lake City,
Utah Territory,
April 10, 1856.

Beloved Brother Orson Pratt—You are hereby instructed and authorized to forthwith repair to Liverpool, England, and take charge of "The Latter-day Saints' European Publishing, and Emigration Office" in said City, and the Presidency of the Latter-day Work in the British Isles, and in those regions of country whose missions have heretofore been more immediately under the supervision of said Presidency.

To assist you in said duties, you are counselled to call to your aid, Elder Ezra T. Benson, one of the Twelve Apostles, and recommended to select him as one of your counsellors, and his labours will be under your counsel and control. You are also at liberty to command the services of Elder

James A. Little, who is now in the Liverpool Office, and to call around you such other assistants as the business and your judgment may require.

Brother Asa Calkin will be your chief Clerk, until the period when he should be released or relieved by some one sent from this place; in the mean time, it would be well that the other clerks be promising, faithful young men, and placed under the tuition of brother Calkin, that, peradventure, we may be able to avoid the necessity of sending clerks from here.

I pray God, the Eternal Father, to bless you in all duties with His Holy Spirit, to open your way to the accomplishment of every laudable undertaking, and to lead your mind in the way of all truth.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

President of the Church of Jesus
Christ of Latter-day Saints.

In compliance with these instructions, I left Great Salt Lake City, on the 22nd of April, in company with Elder Benson and many other missionaries, designed for this country. Five of us arrived in Liverpool on the 13th of July. And having notified the principal presiding authorities in the Pastorates, Conferences, and foreign Missions, we assembled in Special Council in Birmingham on the 21st, 22nd, and 23rd of July. From the reports there given, I became more fully informed of the condition

and general welfare of the Saints throughout England, and upon the continent.

In the years 1848, '49, and '50, I was blessed with the privilege of occupying the same official position in this country, that has seemed good to the Lord to again confer upon me.

I receive the great responsibility with which I am intrusted with a heart overflowing with gratitude to God and the Saints; but, at the same time, with fear and trembling in consequence of my own inabilities and weakness, which are, perhaps, known to myself more than to many others. One thing I have most effectually learned, that man, however great his natural abilities and acquirements, is, without the Holy Spirit, a poor, weak, frail being, and as nothing in the sight of God. But clothed with the wisdom of heaven, and armed with the power of God, he is like the mighty torrent from the mountain gorge which sweeps all before its resistless current. Without the Holy Spirit, he is like the autumn leaf which withers in the cold, and falls from the tree that gave it birth; but with the Holy Spirit, he is like the mighty oak that braves the storms of winter, and stands firm in the midst of the raging elements. He speaks, and his voice is heard, and the power thereof is felt by the Saints throughout the earth; while the wicked fear and tremble; for something whispers to their hearts that "God is there."

The morning that I bade farewell to our beloved President, B. Young, while inquiring at his mouth for some word of counsel and instruction, relative to my duties in this land; he replied, "Seek earnestly for the Holy Spirit, and it will show you what to do." What answer could have been more true and appropriate than this? What can be of more importance to the servant of God, than to enjoy communion with a Spirit pure and Holy, that will never deceive, but will show him plainly what he should do? Is communion with this Spirit a fiction? No. It is a heavenly joyful reality. The very thought of being instructed from such an unerring source, fills the soul with inexpressible happiness. It is my constant prayer, and my most fervent desire, that the counsels of the Presidency and the whisperings of the Holy Spirit, may be my sure Guide in all my ministrations among you, and that all my instructions to you, my counsels, my writings, and my

conduct both in public and private, may be dictated and inspired by the Holy Ghost. If such be the case, I can benefit you in the name of the Lord; if otherwise, I shall be only as sounding brass, and all my efforts will be in vain. Saints, will you help me by your faith and prayers, to obtain a great measure of the Spirit, not only for my sake, but for your sakes, that God may make me a blessing to you, through the ministration of the Holy Apostleship, in imparting the words of life—the gifts of the Spirit, that you may be strengthened and comforted with the knowledge of spiritual things, with a knowledge of your duties, with a knowledge of the law of God, and be more fully prepared to endure the glory and presence of God, in that future world to which we are all fast hastening?

In accordance with the instructions of President Young, I have appointed Elder Ezra T. Benson, one of the Twelve Apostles, my first Counsellor. Elder Benson will travel much among you, and you will be greatly blessed through his ministry, as one of the faithful Apostles of the last days. He is, when filled with the Spirit, in the language of Scripture, "a son of thunder," and gives forth his testimony in the wisdom and power of God. May God Almighty bless him among the Saints in Great Britain, and make his voice to be heard like the sound of a mighty trumpet, awaking the Saints to life and energy; and among the wicked may it be like the voice of terrible thunder, arousing them from the death-slumber of ages.

I have also appointed Elder James A. Little my second Counsellor. His duties will be more confined to the Office, to assist in the editorial department of the *Star*. Elder Little, though young, is a man of the most sterling integrity, and his heart is full of wisdom and truth; for God is with him; his soul shall be enlarged as the ocean, and his light shall break forth as the noon day; his writings shall be inspired by the Spirit of Truth, and be highly esteemed and sought after by the Saints. Brother Little, be encouraged, for thou art beloved of the Lord, and in Him shall be thy strength, henceforth and forever.

The Saints in this country have been blessed above measure, by the wise counsels of that great and good man, Elder Franklin D. Richards, my predecessor,

who has, for a long time, presided with great wisdom and dignity in your midst. The holy Apostleship has been highly honoured by him. His heart has been a fountain of truth, and his bowels have yearned with sympathy and compassion for the poor Saints. By his wise counsels and suggestions, thousands have been delivered from oppression and starvation, and sent to a land of peace and plenty. His counsels have been like those of a father to his children; his teachings have been like the refreshing showers of spring, quickening, animating, and giving renewed life to the trees of the Lord's vineyard. Through him the Holy Spirit has been shed forth like the dews of heaven upon the land of Joseph, imparting a morning freshness to the landscape. May the God who appeared to Abraham and blessed his seed forever, also bless brother Franklin and his generations; may his sons be among the chief men of Israel—wise Counsellors in Zion, and Rulers in the kingdom of our God.

I shall endeavour, so far as circumstances and the Spirit of the Lord dictates, to carry out the wisely-devised plans of brother Franklin for the prosperity and welfare of the Saints, hoping that my feeble labours may also be blessed, and that God may also work by my instrumentality for your good.

I should take great satisfaction and pleasure in visiting all the Conferences and foreign Missions under my charge, were it compatible with the multiplied duties constantly devolving upon me, and which seem to require my attention at the Office in Liverpool.

The authorities and Saints should use every laudable exertion to spread the printed word, as this is one of the mighty engines of the last days to enlighten the world, and to build up the kingdom of God. The tract, entitled, *Marriage and Morals in Utah*, is worthy of being circulated by hundreds of thousands; also many other tracts, with which you are familiar, would be of more extensive usefulness, were they more widely diffused among the people. The influence of the press in England and America is very powerful, either for good or evil. And, so far as we can bring it to bear, it is powerful in the kingdom of God, to stay, and in some measure control, the mighty torrent of opposition which is arrayed against the Saints, and which occasionally

breaks forth, and threatens to overwhelm us in its angry floods. Let the Saints, therefore, seize upon the masterly facilities offered by the art of printing, and spread light and truth in every dwelling throughout the land. In so doing, they will soon see the fruits of their labours, manifested by increased inquiries, by increased congregations, and by increased numbers of the honest who will be added to the Church. Let every member of the Church pray earnestly that he may bring, at least, one soul unto repentance every three months, and at the end of the year, we will find our numbers quadrupled, our strength and force greatly augmented, and our funds for doing good, vastly replenished.

In consequence of the many thousands that have been helped from this land, during the last two years, the funds of the Office have been greatly diminished, many heavy debts have been contracted, and we are surrounded with many perplexing embarrassments; yet, it is to be hoped, that the Saints will be prompt to help in every time of need; and that funds may roll into the Office by thousands, that the good work of gathering the poor may continue with increasing prosperity.

The Saints in Utah, feeling for the welfare of the poor in this country, have, many of them, with a liberal zeal, and with hearts full of benevolence, contributed farms, city lots, private dwellings, and public store-houses, to the amount of many thousand pounds sterling, to the Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company; and the avails of all these properties, if they can be sold to the wealthy among the Saints in these countries, will be used at this Office to emigrate the poor of our people. We exhort the wealthy Saints to purchase themselves inheritances in Utah, and thus they will throw into the P. E. Fund available means to help their poor, down-trodden brethren from this country to Zion. If our brethren in Zion can afford to give their property for the benefit of the poor, you certainly ought to be willing to purchase for the same benevolent object. I have a transcript of all those donated properties at the Office, and shall be most happy to dispose of the same to you, if possible, in time to send out several thousand Saints next spring, in season to get across the Plains early. The City lots, farms, and houses for sale, vary in value from one or two hundred

pounds to two or three thousand: Come on, my brethren, and suit yourselves; now is a most favourable time for you to secure a home in Zion and to do good. The cries of the poor are to you for deliverance. Will you become their deliverers, and secure to yourselves mansions and everlasting habitations among the righteous? Or do you prefer the fate of the rich man, far away from Abraham's bosom—in torment? The choice is your own, and you alone must abide the consequence. If you refuse this blessing, God will open some other way for the deliverance of His Saints; for He will hear their cries and provide for them; and your blessing, that you might have received, shall be upon the heads of those more worthy. This is not applicable to those who would be glad to do, but whose property is in circumstances unfavourable to a present purchase, but it is intended for the covetous—the greedy lovers of filthy lucre—who think more of their riches, than they do of their souls. It is such that may well fear and tremble! for their hour is coming! and the days of their misery are fast hastening!

Wickedness is greatly on the increase, and great Babylon is now festering in her own filth and corruption. It becomes all the Saints to take strict heed to their ways, lest they are overcome, and pollute themselves and partake of the sins of these wicked nations, and perish with them. Blessed is that man who, when surrounded with temptation and wickedness on every hand, still keeps himself pure and virtuous before God. Such shall flourish like the choice grape vine, which sendeth forth its green branches in all directions, and beareth great clusters of rich, delicious fruit. His seed shall be greatly multiplied, and his generations shall be blessed for ever. But cursed is that man who, after he has received his endowments, defileth himself with women, and regardeth not the sacred and everlasting covenant of life; for such shall wither away, like a branch pruned from the tree of a vineyard, which beareth no fruit, but is well nigh

unto burning. "Woe unto all them who commit whoredoms, saith the Lord God Almighty, for they shall be thrust down to hell." Oh, my brethren and my sisters, let not virtue and purity of heart depart from you; for they are your strength and safeguard in Babylon, your glory and honour in Zion, your endless increase of eternal lives in the world to come.

To the Travelling Elders and Missionaries, I say, idle not away your time; labour with your mights, for the end of the harvest soon cometh; let your voices be heard in the morning, and at mid-day, and in the shades of evening, crying repentance unto all people; let the halls and chapels, and private dwellings, resound with your warning voice; let the streets, the lanes, and highways reverberate the glad tidings; let the high places, the hills, and the mountains re-echo the joyful sound; let the mansions of the great and noble, and the gorgeous palaces of queens and kings, hear your testimony, till, by the power of God, the nations shall be broken in pieces, thrones be cast down, and old Babylon itself be made to shake, and tremble, and totter, and fall to rise no more. Call on the Lord day and night, for the wisdom and might of His Spirit; for the power of the Holy Ghost which giveth utterance; for the spirit of prophecy to forewarn the nations; for spiritual gifts to impart to the Saints; for revelations of the knowledge of God; for angels to protect and guard you, and to minister to and for you; for the Lord to rend the heavens and come down, and save His people and redeem the earth. Oh, how great the work to be done! Oh, how diligent ought we to be in doing it!

May blessings, and righteousness, and strength, and salvation, and the gifts and powers of heaven, be increased and multiplied upon you, until you are exalted to sit on thrones of power, and reign forever and ever, is the fervent prayer of your humble servant,

ORSON PRATT,
President of the Saints in Great Britain
and all European Countries.

EVIL REPORTS.—The longer I live, the more I feel the importance of adhering to the rule which I have laid down for myself in relation to such matters. 1. To hear as little as possible of whatever is to the prejudice of others. 2. To believe nothing of the kind till I am absolutely forced to it. 3. Never drink the spirit of one who circulates an ill report. 4. Always to moderate, as far as I can, the unkindness expressed towards others. 5. Always to believe that if the other side were heard, a very different account would be given of the matter.—*Life of Simeon, by Carus.*

History of Joseph Smith.

(Continued from page 520.)

Thursday, 6th.

[May, 1841.]

City of Nauvoo, May 6, 1841.

To the Editors of the "Times and Seasons."

Gentlemen—I wish, through the medium of your paper, to make known that, on Sunday last, I had the honour of receiving a visit from the Hon. Stephen A. Douglass, Justice of the Supreme Court, and Judge of the fifth Judicial Circuit of the State of Illinois, and Cyrus Walker, Esq., of Macomb, who expressed great pleasure in visiting our City, and were astonished at the improvements which were made. They were officially introduced to the congregation who had assembled on the meeting ground, by the Mayor; and they severally addressed the assembly.

Judge Douglass expressed his satisfaction of what he had seen and heard respecting our people, and took that opportunity of returning thanks to the citizens of Nauvoo, for conferring upon him the freedom of the City; stating that he was not aware of rendering us any service sufficiently important to deserve such marked honour; and likewise spoke in high terms of our location and the improvements we had made, and that our enterprize and industry were highly creditable to us, indeed.

Mr. Walker spoke much in favour of the place, the industry of the citizens, &c., and hoped they would continue to enjoy all the blessings and privileges of our free and glorious Constitution, and, as a patriot and a freeman, he was willing, at all times, to stand boldly in defence of liberty and law.

It must indeed, be satisfactory, to this community to know, that kind and generous feelings exist in the hearts of men of such high reputation, and moral and intellectual worth.

Judge Douglass has ever proved himself friendly to this people, and interested himself to obtain for us our several Charters, holding at that time the office of Secretary of State.

Mr. Walker also ranks high, and has long held a standing at the bar, which few attain, and is considered one of the most able and profound jurists in the State.

The sentiments they expressed on the occasion, were highly honourable to them as American citizens, and as gentlemen. How different their conduct, from that of the

official characters in the State of Missouri, whose minds were prejudiced to such an extent, that, instead of mingling in our midst and ascertaining for themselves our character, kept entirely aloof, but were ready, at all times, to listen to those who had the "poison of adders under their tongues," and who sought our overthrow.

Let every person who may have imbibed sentiments prejudicial to us, imitate the honourable example of our distinguished visitors (Douglass and Walker), and I believe they will find much less to condemn than they anticipated, and probably a great deal to commend.

What makes the late visit more pleasing, is the fact that Messrs. Douglass and Walker have long been held in high estimation as politicians, being champions of the two great parties that exist in the State; but laying aside all party strife, like brothers, citizens, and friends, they mingle with us, mutually disposed to extend to us that courtesy, respect, and friendship, which I hope we shall ever be proud to reciprocate.

I am, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

JOSEPH SMITH.

Saturday, 8th. Brother William Smith is preaching in Pennsylvania.

Accounts of the progress of the Gospel from the Elders abroad are very encouraging.

A magazine of 300 barrels of gunpowder, at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, exploded, blowing the Fort, seven other buildings, and forty persons to atoms.

Wednesday, 12th. The *Rochester*, with the Elders, came in sight of Cape Sable, Nova Scotia.

Saturday, 15th. Good news has recently reached us from Tennessee, New York, Upper Canada, and New Orleans. The Elders are baptizing in all directions.

Sunday, 16th. I addressed the Saints. The following is a sketch of my sermon by the Editor of the "Times and Seasons."

At 10 o'clock, a.m., a large concourse of the Saints assembled on the meeting ground, and were addressed by President Joseph Smith, who spoke at considerable length.

He commenced his observations by remarking, that the kindness of our Heavenly Father called for our heartfelt gratitude.

He then observed, that Satan was generally blamed for the evils which we did, but if he was the cause of all our wickedness, men could not be condemned. The devil cannot compel mankind to do evil; all was voluntary. Those who resist the Spirit of God, are liable to be led into temptation, and then the association of heaven is withdrawn from those who refuse to be made partakers of such great glory. God would not exert any compulsory means, and the devil could not; and such ideas as were entertained by many were absurd. The creature was made subject to vanity, not willingly, but Christ subjected the same in hope—we are all subject to vanity while we travel through the crooked paths and difficulties which surround us. Where is the man that is free from vanity? None ever were perfect but Jesus; and why was he perfect? Because he was the Son of God, and had the fulness of the Spirit, and greater power than any man. But notwithstanding our vanity, we look forward with hope (because “we are subjected in hope”) to the time of our deliverance.

He then made some observations on the first principles of the Gospel, observing, that many of the Saints who had come from different States and nations had only a very superficial knowledge of these principles, not having heard them fully investigated.

He then briefly stated the principles of faith, repentance, and baptism for the remission of sins, which were believed by some of the righteous societies of the day, but the doctrine of laying on of hands for the gift of the Holy Ghost was discarded by them.

The speaker then referred to the 6th chap. of Hebrews, 1st and 2nd verses, “Not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead works,” &c., “but of the doctrines of baptism, laying on of hands, the resurrection, and eternal judgment,” &c. That the doctrine of eternal judgment was perfectly understood by the Apostles, is evident from several passages of Scripture. Peter preached repentance and baptism for the remission of sins, to the Jews who had been led to acts of violence and blood by their leaders; but to the rulers he said, “I would that those ye ruled.” Repent, therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing (redemption) shall come from the presence of the Lord, for He shall send Jesus Christ, who before was preached unto you,” &c. The time of redemption here had reference to the time when Christ should come; then, and not till then, would their sins be blotted out. Why? Because they were murderers, and no murderer hath eternal life. Even David must wait for those times of refresh-

ing, before he can come forth and his sins be blotted out. For Peter, speaking of him says, “David hath not yet ascended into heaven, for his sepulchre is with us to this day.” His remains were then in the tomb. Now, we read that many bodies of the Saints arose at Christ’s resurrection, probably all the Saints, but it seems that David did not. Why? Because he had been a murderer. If the ministers of religion had a proper understanding of the doctrine of eternal judgment, they would not be found attending the man who had forfeited his life to the injured laws of his country, by shedding innocent blood; for such characters cannot be forgiven, until they have paid the last farthing. The prayers of all the ministers in the world could never close the gates of hell against a murderer.

He then spoke on the subject of election, and read the 9th chap. of Romans, from which it was evident that the election there spoken of was pertaining to the flesh, and had reference to the seed of Abraham, according to the promise God made to Abraham, saying, “In thee, and in thy seed, all the families of the earth shall be blessed.” To them belonged the adoption and the covenants, &c. Paul said, when he saw their unbelief, I wish myself accursed—according to the flesh—not according to the spirit. Why did God say to Pharaoh, “For this cause have I raised thee up?” Because Pharaoh was a fit instrument—a wicked man, and had committed acts of cruelty of the most atrocious nature. The election of the promised seed still continues, and in the last days they shall have the Priesthood restored to them, and they shall be the “saviours on Mount Zion,” the ministers of our God: if it were not for the remnant which was left, then might we be as Sodom and Gomorrah. The whole of the chapter had reference to the Priesthood and the house of Israel; and unconditional election of individuals to eternal life was not taught by the Apostles. God did elect or predestinate, that all those who would be saved, should be saved in Christ Jesus, and through obedience to the Gospel; but He passes over no man’s sins, but visits them with correction, and if His children will not repent of their sins He will discard them.

This is an imperfect sketch of a very interesting discourse, which occupied more than two hours in delivery, and was listened to with marked attention, by the vast assembly present.

In the afternoon, the assembly were addressed by President Hyrum Smith.

Conference met in London pursuant to adjournment.

Elder O. Hyde (of the Twelve Apos-

lies) Lorenzo Snow, Geo. J. Adams (High Priests), two Elders, several Priests, Teachers, and Deacons, with a respectable company of members present.

Elder Snow represented the London Branch, consisting of 74 members, and good prospect for increase. The Branch at Bedford was represented by Geo. J. Adams, consisting of 68 members, 8 Priests, and 1 Teacher. John Griffith, Priest, represented the Branch at Woolwich, consisting of 6 members. Elder John Bourne, who was sent to labour at Ipswich, was obliged to leave, there being no prospect of success, and the brethren refusing to entertain him, so that he had to sleep on the ground. In consequence of this the Conference passed a resolution condemnatory of their conduct.

Wednesday, 19th. The *Rochester* arrived at quarantine ground, New York, after a toilsome passage. At one time they were beset with head winds and a tedious storm, when the Twelve Apostles united in prayer, the storm abated, the sea became calm, and they went on their way rejoicing.

The following is copied from the "Times and Seasons"—

Batavia, N.Y., May 19, 1841.

To the Saints scattered abroad, and to all whom it may concern, greeting—

Be it known that on or about the first of December last, we, J. Shamp and Margaret Shamp, of the town of Batavia, Genesee County, N.Y., had a daughter that had been deaf and dumb four and a-half years, and was restored to her hearing, the time aforesaid, by the laying on of the hands of the Elders (Nathan R. Knight and Charles Thompson) of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, commonly called Mormons, through the power of Almighty God, and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, as believed and practised by them in these last days.

J. SHAMP,
M. SHAMP.

Several other instances of healing are mentioned by brother Shamp; and such things are common in the Church at this day, according to the faith of the Saints.

Thursday, 20th. The Twelve Apostles arrived at the dock in New York about four o'clock, p.m., but were prevented from landing by the carters and rowdies, until late in the evening. Such is the confusion in New York on the arrival of a ship, steamboat, or coach, that strangers

may well suppose the city is without mayor, marshal, police, or any other officers, to keep the peace.

Elder A. Cordon attempted to speak several times at Swan Village, near Birmingham, England, but was interrupted by a mob. Several of the Saints were struck with stones, but none of them seriously hurt.

Friday, 21st. I attended City Council, and moved that Parley Street be opened and improved to the State Road.

Saturday, 22. A Conference was held at Kirtland, Ohio, Elder Almon W. Babbitt presiding. Elder Babbitt was elected President of that Stake, and Lester Brooks and Zebedee Coltrin his Counsellors. Thomas Burdick was elected Bishop of Kirtland, and Hiram Winters and Reuben McBride his Counsellors. Hiram Kellogg was elected President of the High Priests' Quorum, and Amos Babcock, President of the Elders' Quorum. By-laws were adopted for the preservation of the Lord's House.

Sunday, 23rd. The Twelve addressed the Saints at the Columbian Hall, Grand Street, New York.

Monday, 24th.

To the Saints abroad—

The First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, anxious to promote the prosperity of said Church, feel it their duty to call upon the Saints who reside out of this County to make preparations to come in without delay. This is important, and should be attended to by all who feel an interest in the prosperity of this corner-stone of Zion. Here the Temple must be raised, the University built, and other edifices erected which are necessary for the great work of the last days, and which can only be done by a concentration of energy an enterprise. Let it, therefore, be understood, that all the Stakes, excepting those in this County, and in Lee County, Iowa, are discontinued, and the Saints instructed to settle in this County as soon as circumstances will permit.

JOSEPH SMITH, President.

City of Nauvoo, Hancock County,
Illinois, May 24, 1841.

Tuesday, 25th.

Head Quarters, Nauvoo Legion, City
of Nauvoo, Illinois, May 25, 1841.

General Orders—The 1st Company (Riflemen) 1st Battalion, 2nd Regiment, 2nd Cohort, will be attached to the escort, contemplated in the general orders of the 4th inst., for the 3rd of July next.

In forming the Legion, the Adjutant will observe the rank of Companies in the order they are named, to wit—1st Cohort: Flying Artillery, Lancers, visiting Companies of Dragoons, Cavalry, Riflemen. 2nd Cohort: Artillery, Lancers, Riflemen, Light Infantry, Infantry. Visiting Companies in their appropriate places on the right of the troops of their own grade.

The ranking Company of the 1st Cohort will be formed on the right of said Cohort; and the ranking Company of the 2nd Cohort will be formed on the left of said Cohort; the next on the left of the right, the next on the right of the left, and so on to the centre. The escort will be formed on the right of the forces.

JOSEPH SMITH, Lieutenant-General.

(To be continued.)

The Latter-day Saints' Millennial Star.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1856.

CIRCULATION OF TRACTS.—During our former Presidency in these countries, we were led to notice, in a particular manner, the powerful and beneficial influence, resulting from an extensive circulation of tracts and pamphlets upon the principles of our religion. Then, in the short period of about two years, the Church of the Saints, in these lands, considerably more than doubled their numbers. Meetings were generally crowded, and hundreds were anxiously inquiring to know the truth. Let the Branches of the Church pursue the same course again, and we cannot but believe that it will be attended with the same happy results; besides, it will have a tendency to make all the members of the Church, both brethren and sisters, diligent and useful in spreading the truth.

A series of tracts, on the first principles of the Gospel, are now in the course of preparation, which we hope in a few weeks will be issued from the press and ready for circulation, the first Number of which, on the subject of Faith, is now about ready. Orders should be immediately forwarded, that we may know how large an edition to publish. Price 2d, or 14s. per hundred.

ARRIVALS.—The following Missionaries, from Utah for Europe, sailed from New York, on the ship *New World*, on the 5th of July, and arrived in Liverpool on the 7th of August—Elders Thomas Bladen, Elijah E. Holden, Jesse Hobson, James Beck, Miles Romney, James Taylor, Henry J. Doremus, William Pace, Thomas B. King, Peter Robison, Isaac Higbee, and James Ure.

Elder Almerin Grow, also a Missionary from Utah, crossed the Atlantic on the same vessel, but landed in the south of Ireland, and arrived in Liverpool two days previous.

NEWS FROM THE CAMP.—We have received a letter from Iowa City, from Elder J. A. Ahmanson, with dates of the 3rd and 8th of July, which states, that the company of Saints who went out on the ship *Thornton* arrived there June 26, and the *Horizon's* company July 8; and that a hand-cart company would probably start on their journey on the 14th.

"DIVINE AUTHORITY."—A new edition of this pamphlet has just been issued, and is now ready for circulation.

APPOINTMENTS.—Elders James Beck, James Ure, and William Pace, are appointed to labour in Scotland, under the direction of Pastor James P. Park.

Elder Peter Robison is appointed to labour in the Sheffield Pastorate, under the direction of Elder William G. Young.

Elders Elijah E. Holden and Thomas R. King are appointed to labour in the London Pastorate, under the direction of Elder James D. Ross.

Elder Isaac Higbee is appointed to labour in the Nottinghamshire Pastorate, under the direction of Elder James Carrigan.

Elders Miles Romney and James Taylor are appointed to labour in the Manchester Pastorate, under the direction of Elder Charles R. Dana.

Elder Thomas Bladen is appointed to labour in the Birmingham Pastorate, under the direction of Elder W. S. Muir.

Elder Henry I. Doremus is appointed to labour in the Cheltenham Pastorate, under the direction of Elder David B. Dille.

Elder Jesse Hobson is appointed to labour in the Bedfordshire Pastorate, under the direction of Elder James Lavender.

Elder Almerin Grow is appointed to labour in Ireland, under the direction of Elder John Scott.

Foreign Correspondence.

REPORT OF THE SCANDINAVIAN MISSION.

Liverpool, July 10, 1856.

President Franklin D. Richards.

Dear Brother—Being favoured with the privilege of visiting you in England, before your return to the valleys of peace, I am happy, during my stay here, to present you a report of the present condition of the Scandinavian Mission, the which, by your appointment, is intrusted to my care, an honour I have appreciated and sought to merit by trying, in the best possible manner, to fulfil my duties, and carry out the valuable instructions received from you, from time to time. Although realizing my insufficiency, I have, with a thankful heart, experienced that the Lord never has forsaken me, but has answered my prayers in assisting me with His Spirit at all times.

The Scandinavian Mission was in a prosperous condition when I, on the 1st of January, 1856, succeeded Elder John Van Cott, whose faithful labour is duly felt and appreciated by the Saints, and my efforts have been to keep that good order which I found established, and, furthermore, to promote the cause wherein I am engaged. I can truly say that the Lord has blessed my feeble efforts, in all things; and I am also happy to say, that the Priesthood, with few exceptions, have faithfully carried out the instructions given, and the Saints, generally, have been

obedient, and done with willingness what has been required at their hands, and facilitated my labour in so doing. The Travelling Priesthood, especially, have sometimes much to combat with, in consequence of the opposition, which, in many places, occasionally breaks out in persecution, imprisonment, mobbing, &c., on account of the illiberal laws, or rather an intolerant clergy, urging the civil authorities and people to rather inhuman conduct towards the Saints, especially in Sweden.

Scandinavia, consisting of three different kingdoms, though peopled by kindred tribes, which are living under different institutions of government, presents three different faces which the servants of the Lord have to study, and in each of those lands they have to go forth with all that cautiousness and wisdom which experience, faithfulness, and the guidance of the Holy Spirit will impart.

Denmark, having a liberal constitution, has hitherto maintained its pre-eminence in the Scandinavian Mission. It affords missionaries to the other parts, especially the Copenhagen Branch, which numbers 800 members, and is head quarters, wherein the Elders can take refuge in times of trouble and persecution. There the Saints enjoy more freedom than throughout the country, where, in many places, the authorities try to stop the Elders from spreading the truth, by applying a law

which prohibits anybody from travelling without a passport, or to stay in any place without being an official character, or driving some business or trade. The applying of this law sometimes causes the Elders to be imprisoned or sent back to their respective homes. They seek to avoid such emergencies by procuring a passport, when they can get it, which is not always the case, or else by hiring themselves out as servants, as in this manner they gain protection.

An effort of another kind, to prevent or stop the progress of the kingdom of God in Denmark, has been made in Lolland and Falster diocese, by a Chamberlain, Esquire Wickfeldt, who presented a petition to the king, invoking that measures may be taken to stop that awful delusion—"Mormonism." Said petition was signed by several hundreds of the peasantry, and when it was handed to his Majesty the King, by a deputation, he answered in a courteous manner, "that he would take the matter into consideration, as it had been a long time upon his mind." This undertaking has brought forth an interesting article in the leading paper of the democratic party, the editor of which took a stand against the issuer of the unconstitutional petition, showing him and the signers thereof their ignorance of certain paragraphs in the ground law, and ridiculing them for taking a step against their own interest and religious liberty, misguided by the influence of the said Wickfeldt; advising them to keep the constitution sacred and inviolate, and leave it to the learned and well-paid clergy, to carry on the war against the "Mormons," with spiritual weapons. "For," said he, "if the brethren priesthood cannot defend the State Church and the principles thereof, without the help of the police authorities, then let it fall to the ground."

In the Fredericia Conference, Jutland, some Reverends have caused the police to bring the Elders before the court, and accused them that they, as our writings show, teach polygamy to be a righteous and moral principle. Our Elders defended themselves very well, stating that they acknowledged the Patriarchal order of matrimony as an institution of God; that the Saints in Utah do practise this law, but that the Saints abroad neither do practise it, nor have a right to do so, but to comply with the marriage laws

and customs of the land, wherein they live. The brethren insisted that the prosecutor should prove that the doctrine of plurality of wives was immoral, and inconsistent with the Old and New Testament. It will be interesting to see what the court will decide in this matter. I am sure that good will result therefrom. In spite of all kinds of opposition, there has been added to the Church in Denmark, in the past half year, 343 members.

Concerning the mission in Norway, I can also say, with great satisfaction, that the Elders who labour there are doing exceedingly well. Elder C. C. A. Christenson, who was appointed to succeed Elder C. Peterson, as President, has managed very wisely. The Gospel is pressing forward, and beginning to gain entrance into several new places, through the faithfulness and perseverance of the brethren, who willingly and gladly suffer imprisonment, now and then, rather than give up their preaching and baptizing. The authorities are somewhat tolerant, especially in Christiania; and, even in executing the laws, they treat the Elders with some degree of respect and humanity. There has been added to the Church, in Norway, in the past half year, 56 members.

With regard to Sweden, there the State Church and the clergy have so great an influence, supported by the old intolerant laws, and the strict and rigid executors of the same, that the people are living under fear and bondage, and have no religious liberty, which makes it very difficult to spread the Gospel. The Elders in that land have indeed a hard mission; nevertheless it seems as if the Lord, having mercy on scattered Israel in that country, has operated upon the minds of the people, so that a desire for religious liberty is awakened with full force, and different parties and sects have arisen, especially in Stockholm, and the members thereof petition the government for free religious worship. Among the parties which have made the greatest progress are the Baptists, they, as it were, break the way for other Dissenters, and I believe that the Legislature in the next Rigsdag will have to discuss the subject of religious liberty. Under these movements our Elders have also laboured in Stockholm, Soome, and other places, with more or less success, and the Branch in the capital is increasing. The police, being aware of

the progress of the work, brought the Elders before the court, and finding that the President of the Stockholm Conference, Elder C. A. Madsen, was a Dane, and had no other employment than preaching the Gospel, they banished him and sent him to Copenhagen, in May. I appointed, immediately, several Elders, who are mechanics, and natives of Sweden, to go to Stockholm and other places, and secure their stay, in the first place, by taking labour or hiring out to men, who drive some kind of business, and, thus protected, labour in the Gospel as the circumstances will allow. Working in this manner, and by spreading the written word, I hope that, by and bye, many places will be opened for the Gospel in that land, as the people in general are very desirous to hear and read. Notwithstanding the unfavourable circumstances, there were baptized in Sweden, in the past half year, 85 persons.

As a fair specimen of the present position in Sweden, I will mention, that I, in company with Elder C. Widerborg, made a trip over the Baltic to Malmö, in Scone, to attend a Conference meeting, on the 28th of March, not neglecting to procure our passport. The police in Malmö, being informed by some of our enemies, that there was a meeting of the Saints, came in and broke up the meeting, and the Saints were obliged to disperse. The police took our names and then left, but soon returned in search of us, which we avoided. In the afternoon brothers C. Widerborg got our passport signed for return the next day, and went in the evening, at 8 o'clock, with the President of the Scone Conference, Elder N. Nilsson, to a place out of the town to finish up the business of the Conference. Feeling safe, as we had got our passport signed, I stayed in the Conference house, but, a few minutes after the brethren had left, the police came and carried me as a prisoner to the police office, and as brother C. Widerborg had the passport with him, I had to remain in custody until he came to my relief, which was about two hours. We were permitted to leave the town the next day, without further molestation.

By reviewing the labour of the past half year, throughout the Mission, and the progress of the work in the different parts, and the good prospects for the future, I cannot but express my thankfulness to our heavenly Father, for His mercy and goodness, and I am indebted to the

servants of the Lord, placed over me, for the valuable instructions received from them. Our respected papers—the *Deseret News*, the *Mormon*, and the *Millennial Star* have been inestimable sources, from which I have selected matter for the *Skandinaviens Stjerne*, which, together with all our other writings in Danish, is read with great interest by the Saints. I have issued a second edition of the "Voice of Warning" in Danish, also of the "Book of Doctrine and Covenants," and added to the same the lectures on faith, and the alphabetical index, so that now the Danish edition contains the same as the English. In these and other labours in the office, I have been faithfully assisted by Elder C. Widerborg, who has laboured to my satisfaction. As the labour has considerably increased, I found it necessary, in April, to call to our assistance, in the office, a young brother from Norway, Oluff Thomasson, who, if he continues as he has begun, bids fair to be a useful labourer. I can also say that Elder O. N. Liljenquist, and the Presidents of the several Conferences have been faithful, and one with me in our efforts to roll forth the kingdom of God. I consider it a great blessing and privilege to preside over so good a people, and my greatest desire is, by the aid of the Spirit of the Lord, to bless them and do them good.

The Scandinavian Saints are very anxious to emigrate and be gathered with the Saints in Zion, where they can be more fully instructed in the way of life and salvation. They rejoice in the newly adopted mode of emigration with the handcarts, seeing that so many more can yearly be delivered from the land of oppression, and they are not at all afraid of the trip over the Plains.

The most favourable season for our emigrants to leave Copenhagen, seems to be the spring, instead of the autumn, as far as I can judge, all things taken into consideration—the long and more dangerous journey over the sea, in the winter, the expense of their support in the western countries, provided they should not obtain labour, and the bad influences on their health in a foreign clime, if they should have to stay some months before they could continue their journey.

Dear President, I trust you will excuse this lengthy communication, as I could not make it much shorter, and do justice to the subjects on which I have written. I

will also mention, that the Saints are very eager to learn the English language. Several schools are established for this purpose, and I have tried to carry out your instructions in this matter, which will prove a great benefit to the Saints.

From the enclosed Statistical Report, you will see that 484 members have been baptized in the past half year. In the period from June 30th, 1854, till June 30th, 1856, there were baptized, in all, 2183.

Allow me, as a conclusion, to express my gratitude for the pleasant and profitable visit I have had with you, and others of the brethren and Saints in England. It has been truly a refreshing time to me, and also to my Scandinavian brethren, C. Widerborg and O. N. Liljenquist, who have accompanied me. They have asked me to express their gratitude, for the great joy and satisfaction they have had in visiting you and the Saints, and for the kind treatment they have received from all with whom they have had the happiness and honour to become acquainted.

The prayer of my heart is, that God may bless you on your journey, and also brothers Spencer, C. H. Wheelock, and all others who shall accompany you.

I am, as ever, your humble servant in the Gospel Covenant,

H. C. HAIGHT.

DESERET.

President's Office,
Great Salt Lake City,
May 24, 1856.

Elder James A. Little.

My Dear Nephew—Your long and welcome letter, dated January 25, 1856, came to hand on the 10th instant. I was truly glad, as I always am for such favours, to receive this also; the more especially as it exhibits your feelings, desires, faith, and works, and, as I conceive a goodly degree of improvement, as well.

The late mail brought cheering news to us. We feel gratified in witnessing the progress of the work of the Lord among the nations, and rejoice that our Elders are proving themselves faithful ministers of salvation unto a wicked world; that the honest in heart are being gathered out from among a faithless and perverse

generation, and coming to make glorious the sanctuary of our God. We rejoice in the testimony of Jesus which we have had the privilege of bearing forth and declaring unto the nations—and still are proclaiming the same unto all people—and of sending forth our brethren, our kindred, and sons, to carry forth the glad tidings, to hunt out Israel from among the nations whither the Lord has scattered them, and bring them to the mighty gathering of the last days; to combat error, break down oppression, and open up the doors of salvation and deliverance to the poor, needy, and honest in heart; even those who are seeking to know the Lord, and will rejoice in a knowledge of the dispensation of the fullness of times.

I rejoice to see the young Elders go forth, bearing precious seed unto the nations, and zealously engage in this great cause; wielding, with power and effect, the sword of truth, confounding our enemies, comforting the hearts of the poor, strengthening the weak, and faithfully, righteously, and effectually performing every duty incumbent upon them, or which can be required at their hands—keeping themselves pure and unspotted from this wicked and adulterous generation, free and uncontaminated by its abominations. I am aware that it requires an Elder to wrap himself, as in a mantle, and exercise perfect control of self, being filled with the Holy Ghost, and having a conscientious regard for the principles of virtue and holiness, in order to pass safely the fiery ordeal, and not be ensnared by the wiles of Satan, nor led astray by seducing spirits. I am happy in believing, however, that our Elders, now returning, have been able to overcome all evil, and that they come home with clean hands, and garments unspotted.

Every account which I have received concerning their course, has given a glorious testimony of their faith and good works, and that they were labouring mightily for Zion. This gives me good feelings, which, when we meet, will be a source of unmixed pleasure, unalloyed by unpleasant reflections of past misconduct. How happy will that soul be that can thus pass through this probation, and come back into the presence of his Father, and his God, pure and holy as when his spirit emanated from Him to take upon itself this earth-born tabernacle, and pass a probation in a world of sin, misery, and

death. Glorious anticipations in the future, when the resurrection morn shall disclose endless existence, in the presence of our Father, with crowns of glory, exaltation, and eternal lives. But our work is here below, and if we occasionally lift the curtain and take a peep at the glorious future, it is that we may feel a renewed zeal and fervour in our work beneath the sun, that our faith may be strengthened, and that we may press onward through every tribulation, besetment, obstruction, and hindrance of the devil, and the wicked designs and opposition of ungodly men, towards that crown of glory and immortality which we do know is laid up for the faithful Saint. It is by the grace of God, shed abroad in the heart, that we are able to discern the things pertaining to our good, and to guide us in our future lives. It is our experience in the work of God that gives us strength to go forward, nothing doubting; knowing, of a surety, that He will deliver us from all evil, as in times past. Thus, like you, we look back upon our past lives, and discern that the protecting care of the Almighty has been around us for our good; thus, are we encouraged to press forward and work righteousness, in the face of persecution, the wrath of men,

and the malignity of the devil, and so shall we finally find our reward at the end of the race, having our treasures laid up in heaven, where the weary are at rest, and Satan has no power.

The kind providences of the Lord have always attended you for your good, and I rejoice that they are manifested to you in their proper light. It must be a source of great satisfaction to you, and will, doubtless, inspire you with renewed zeal and confidence in the future. But I am trespassing, if not upon your time, upon mine, I will therefore close, praying the Lord to direct, bless, and preserve you, and brothers William and George, and all others who desire a kind remembrance.

We are progressing slowly with our works this season, owing to the scarcity of provisions. Crops look very promising, everything bids fair for a fruitful season—no grasshoppers, no other insects to do much damage yet—and quite seasonable—no need for irrigation yet—and fair prospects for rain.

Give my love to Joseph A., Edmund, brother Franklin, and all the boys.

May heaven's choice blessings and mercies rest upon you, is the prayer of your affectionate Uncle,

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

Government.

(From the "Deseret News.")

Most truthfully is it written that "righteousness exalteth a nation," it therefore follows that it is idle, vain, and useless to expect lasting permanency for any government, whether individual, family, or national, unless it is founded and conducted upon the immutable principles of justice. All history, aside from reason and revelation, proves the invariable truthfulness of this position, and still the minds of the human family are so prone, under various allurements, to travel in every path but the one that leadeth unto life, and to build up and sustain systems which are not of the Lord, that, at times, one would be led to fancy that nearly all mankind are given over to that blindness which leadeth unto death.

This self-conceited generation, wrapped

in the pride of their vain philosophies, are apt to imagine that they are exceedingly wise, and that the Prophets and Patriarchs of old were singular old fogies, entirely unenlightened by steam and telegraph. True, they had not the present facilities for rapid locomotion and transmission of information, yet Father Adam walked and talked with Jehovah, and the Priesthood continued in an unbroken chain to Noah, and all who held it were preachers of righteousness, even of that "righteousness which exalteth a nation." And was there no benefit and enlightenment in those teachings and preachings? All must admit there was, for Enoch, after labouring faithfully during 360 years, so sanctified himself and his associates that they had faith to step aside, for

awhile, and to take with them their city, property and all necessary appurtenances. Can this generation, with its steam-boats, locomotives, telegraph wires, pomp, splendor and vain imaginations, accomplish such a feat? They cannot even tell where Enoch and his city are.

But how about the hosts whom Enoch left? O, they were the philosophical, they were the learned, they were the fanciedly enlightened, and pursued the tenor of their way, seeking out many inventions, until Noah had also preached righteousness for the term of 120 years. And what were the world enlightened about, during that long period? Setting Noah's preaching at naught, and pointing the finger of scorn at his operations in boat-building.

But what was again the result? Noah,

and only seven other persons, from all the myriads then on the earth, were privileged with a berth and temporal salvation, in that ark whose building had been so much ridiculed, while those enlightened myriads were whelmed in the overflowing waters.

Thus has it ever been, and thus will it ever be, with the different courses, and the results thereof, taken by the truly wise and the fanciedly enlightened, until he reigns whose right it is to reign. In the mean time, none need deem it strange that, in the pursuit and practise of truth, they must meet the ridicule and scorn of the worshippers of the god of this world, and that comparatively but few will learn, in this time, that "righteousness exalteth a nation," and also families and individuals.

Latter-day Saints' Emigration Report,

FROM NOVEMBER 30, 1855, TO JULY 6, 1856.

Ship.	Captain.	President of the Company.	Date of Sailing.	Port of Disembarkation.	P. E. Fund	Ordinary.	Totals.
Emerald Isle ...	G. P. Cernish	P. C. Merrill ...	Nov. 30, 1855	New York.	...	350	350
John J. Boyd ...	Austin.....	Canute Peterson	Dec. 12, "	Do.	34	478	512
Caravan	W. A. Sands	Daniel Tyler ...	Feb. 19, 1856	Do.	...	457	457
Enoch Train ...	H. P. Rich ...	Jas. Ferguson ...	Mar. 23, "	Boston	431	103	534
S. Curling	S. Curling ...	Dan. Jones	April 19, "	Do.	428	279	707
Thornton	Collins	James G. Willie	May 4, "	New York.	484	280	764
Horizon	Reed	Edward Martin.	May 25, "	Boston	635	221	856
Wellfleet	Westcott ...	John Aubray ...	June 1, "	Do. ....	...	146	146
Miscellaneous } Ships. }	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	69	69
Totals...					2012	2383	4395

Of this number, as the table shows, 2012 are P. E. Fund Passengers, of whom 333 were ordered out by their friends in Utah, also 788 Members, of many years standing in the Church, have been forwarded to Utah under the P. E. Co.'s arrangements, and 28 are Elders returning home from missions. We have not the means of ascertaining definitely, but the approximate number of those who started to go through to Utah on their own means is 385, making the total, of those who started from here with the intention of going through to the Valley this season, about 2397, which will leave 1998 who have located for the present in various parts of the United States, in order to obtain means to complete their journey whenever circumstances will permit.

The numbers of natives of the various countries may be classified as follows.—From the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; English, 2611; Scotch, 367; Welsh, 667; Irish, 54; Americans, 19; from the French Mission (Channel Islands), 9. The total number from the Scandinavian Mission is 615, of which there are, Danes, 502; Swedes, 67; Norwegians, 46. The total number from the Swiss and Italian Mission is 50, viz., from the Swiss Cantons, 19; from Piedmont, Italy, 31. There are also 2 from the East India Mission, and 1 from Germany—making a grand total, as per table, of 4395 souls.

Varieties.

USELESS LOAD.—He who learns, and makes no use of his learning, is a beast of burden with a load of books hitched to him.

SOLOMON took an inventory of the world and all the best things in it; he cast up the account, and the sum total amounted to—"vanity."

GOING TO LAW.—Dr. Johnson compared plaintiff and defendant, in an action of law, to two men ducking their heads in a bucket, and daring each other to remain longest under water.

LAWFUL PLUNDER.—The poet Tasso once being told that he had an opportunity of taking advantage of a bitter enemy—"I wish not to plunder him," said he; "but there are things which I wish to take from him—not his honour, his wealth, nor his life, *but his ill will.*"

A RICH IMPOSTURE.—The *Greek Patriarch*, at Constantinople, has a revenue of about £500,000 a year, from the donations of pilgrims to the Holy Sepulchre. This revenue is called the treasure of the Holy Sepulchre, and makes the Greek Patriarch of Constantinople decidedly, whilst he holds the office, the richest man in the world. What would be thought if men paid for truth and salvation at that rate?

A LAKE OF BLOOD.—Dr. Dick estimates the number of those who have perished directly or indirectly by war, at 14,000,000,000. Elihu Burritt, the learned blacksmith, has taken the estimates of Dr. Dick, and estimating the average quantity of blood in a common sized person, states that the blood in the veins of those fourteen thousand millions would fill a circular lake of more than seventeen miles in circumference, and ten feet deep, in which all the navies of the world might float.

GOOD ADVICE.—There is no country in the world where the people are so addicted to the medicine eating propensity as the United States. It has grown to a perfect mania—a disease of itself. The fact is, Nature never designed the human body to be such a receptacle of medicine. If men would but study the laws of nature, diet properly instead of excessively, be regular in their habits instead of regular in their doses, use common sense and water freely, and the doctor as little as possible, they would live longer, suffer less, and pay little for the privilege.

MOURNING APPAREL.—In Europe, black is generally used because it represents darkness, unto which death is like as it is a privation of life. In China, white is used, because they hope the dead are in heaven, the place of purity. In Egypt, yellow is used, because it represents the decaying of flowers and trees, which become yellow as they decay. In Ethiopia, brown is used, because it denotes the colour of the earth from whence we came, and to which we return. In some parts of Turkey blue is used, because it represents the sky, where they hope the dead one is gone; but in others blue and violet, because being a mixture of black and blue, it represents, as it were, sorrow on the one side, and hope on the other.

COST OF WAR.—Some idea of the enormous waste which war occasions is to be obtained by the expenditures of Great Britain during sixty-five years of war, in which she has been engaged in modern times. She borrowed in seven wars, which occupied the sixty-five years, £834,000,000. In the same time she raised by taxes £1,189,000,000, thus forming a total expenditure of £3,982,120,000 in our currency. This enormous sum, extorted from the taut-strained sinews of labour, would have constructed a railroad around the globe, allowing \$25,000 per mile! To raise another such sum would require tax of \$10 on every human being on the globe! The interest of this sum for one month, at five per cent, exceeds the whole amount contributed by the whole Christian world for preaching the Gospel to the heathen for the last thousand years!

AUTHORITY.—Engage the people by their affections—convince their reason—and they will be loyal from the only principle that can make loyalty sincere, vigorous or rational—a conviction that it is their truest interest, and that their government is for their good. Constraint is the natural parent of resistance, and a pregnant proof that reason is not on the side of those who use it. You must all remember Lucian's pleasant story:—Jupiter and a countryman were walking together, conversing with great freedom and familiarity on the subject of heaven and earth. The countryman listened with attention and acquiescence while Jupiter strove only to convince him, but happening to hint a doubt, Jupiter turned hastily round and threatened him with his thunder. "Ah! ah!" said the countryman, "Now, Jupiter, I know that you are wrong; you are always wrong when you appeal to your thunder.—*Erskine.*"